

No Annexation.
Conclusive Reasons why we should remain
Under the British Flag.

(From the Montreal Star.)

Mr. G. W. McMullen, of Pictou, Ont., has had a big undertaking in hand. He is trying to prove to the people of Ontario that annexation to the United States is the only hope of relief from intolerable taxation and oppression. With this end in view he has had a circular sent out and sent to leading Canadian newspapers setting forth his views and giving figures to sustain them. In the first place he says that Canadians are more taxed than Americans, than Americans, that the cost of Government in Canada is \$3.23 per head greater than in the United States. The real fact of the case is that looking at things fairly, the people of the United States are more heavily taxed than are those of Canada. In many cases, and in the United States there are direct taxes for federal purposes, the revenue being obtained from the Customs and Excise. What extends the Customs and Excise is a tax; it is impossible to say and the only way to compare the taxation of the two countries is to compare the duties received by the Canadian and American Customs offices. The average per capita in the United States is a little over 29 per cent., while in Canada the tax concerned, the taxation in the United States is very much lighter than the United States. This is also true of the excise duties, but the most important factor is to note that the largest in the United States than in Canada, and a comparison cannot be readily made. However, the exact amount received by both countries in 1885 was the same. In Canada excise is known, the Canadian Customs and inland revenue being \$25,384,029 and those of the United States \$25,389,664. According to the latest report of the Dominion of 1885 it was \$25,701. According to the census of 1881 it was \$32,481.00. The income tax for 1885 was \$1,000,000. During the ten years ending 1881 the number of immigrants arriving in Canada was 263,891 leaving 47,156 or the natural increase of 216,735. The number of deaths during the same period was 108,661, making Nineteen of the number were in Canada, three more than the preceding year.

As regards the fact that many farms in Ontario are mortgaged of which Mr. F. M. McMillan thinks there is no investigation, that fully as large a proportion of farms in most of the American states are just as heavily mortgaged.

Mr. McMillan thinks that the Canadian farmer is at a disadvantage as compared with the American farmer in the sale of his farm. The Canadian farmer has a great advantage over his American competitor. For example, American live stock are not admitted to the British market, while the Canadian cattle are allowed to land, while there is no such restriction against Canadian cattle. Mr. Morton Frobisher, who has hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in the timber in the Woods, has announced his intention of moving his stock to Canada on this account. Many other cattle kings will probably follow him.

As regards the fact that many farms in Ontario are mortgaged of which Mr. F. M. McMillan thinks there is no investigation, that fully as large a proportion of farms in most of the American states are just as heavily mortgaged.

Mr. McMillan thinks that the Canadian farmer is to come up him to be a patriotic Canadian, as there is no likelihood that he will ever become a citizen of the United States unless he emigrates to that country.

Do not waste your time and patience by using our services. Ask your grocer for Japanese blacking.

Dun & Co. report a total of 215 fatalities throughout the country for the past week, compared with 108,661 in the previous.

Nineteen of the number were in Canada, three more than the preceding year.

"HACKMET," a lasting and fragrant perfume.

Friar's 35 and 50 cents.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and necessities of youth, we offer a simple method, based on sound, safe, and reliable principles, which will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. The greatest remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send us a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JAMES T. LEWIS, Student D, New York City.



This powder never varies. A can of powder, and will keep for years. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of inferior brands.

powders. Sold in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

Belleville Crockery Store

SYRUP PITCHERS,
BATTER PAILS,
LONG STIRRING SPOONS.

INDIVIDUAL BUTTERS

COVERED BUTTERS.—Ghee, China and Majolica.

COVERED CHEESE DISHES.—Clear and colored glass, china and majolica.

COVERED FRUIT DISHES.—High and low large and small.

COVERED SUGARS.—Very various in design and material.

The people of Ontario now pay no taxes except for municipal purposes. If the state were same size as the United States they would pay exactly the same amount of taxes to pay at present and in addition they would have a large direct state tax to pay which they are now free. While there is no direct state tax the cost of customs and exercise duties, as already shown, would be greater than at present. Mr. McMillan addresses the farmers of Ontario. The people of Ontario now pay no taxes except for municipal purposes. If the state were same size as the United States they would pay exactly the same amount of taxes to pay at present and in addition they would have a large direct state tax to pay which they are now free. While there is no direct state tax the cost of customs and exercise duties, as already shown, would be greater than at present. Mr. McMillan says it is proposed to locate both the seat of government of the United States among the states. Such a plan has been suggested in imitation of the Canadian system of granting subsidies to provinces. The plan has never been seriously thought of. Perhaps this will be done when the debt is paid off but that will not be for many years and the probability is that the plan will not be carried out. The reduction will be made in the tariff so that there will be only a very small surplus. If the American tariff were reduced as low as the Canadian, there would be a surplus instead of a deficit. In making comparisons it must be remembered that Canada has since Confederation been engaged in the building of most important public works, such as the Intercolonial Railway, the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Welland Canal. In the future, however, there will be no large outlays for public works, so that the expenditure will be less in proportion to population. Moreover, through the instrumentality of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the political influence of the Colonial Exhibition the immigration to Canada is likely to be unprecedented during the next twenty years. The cost of living will, of course, be some increase in expenditure, but not by any means a proportionate increase. Every immigrant who goes to Canada will pay taxation per head, and before many years Canada will probably be in a position to begin paying off the public debt. On the other hand, the cost of living in the United States, and there is no probability that any very large addition will be made to it in the future so that, when by means of improved methods of production and payment of debts we will be able to make short work of it.

The financial position of Ontario compares most favorably with that of any of the American States, as is shown by the following figures published not long ago in the "Montreal Globe":

PRESENT PRICES.
CABINET PHOTOS only \$2.25
TINT TYPES, two for \$2.25
THINNING, one for \$2.25

Thanking my numerous customers for past favors, come and see me again, please.

J. A. SMITH.
Late the firm of Brock & Co.

NOTICE.

MY wife, Margaret Jane McRoy, having left my bed and board without due cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons, near or far, to have any communication with her, or to be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JAMES D. COY.

Brockville, Oct. 22, 1886.

THE most prosperous States of the American Union cannot approach such a record as Ontario's, excepting in the way of contrast. With us the great bulk

of the expenditure is in aid of objects of local taxation, and yet, as we have already stated, our Government does not levy a dollar in the shape of direct taxation, unless it be the income tax. We are without a dollar of debt, and we have a sum of \$6,000,000, the most of which is deposited in the bank or invested in first class securities. How is it with our neighbors?

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Pennsylvania has a debt of \$19,181,000 (less \$2,000,000 in the sinking fund), and raises \$2,754,000 by direct taxation.

Indiana has a debt of \$4,876,000, and raises \$2,380,000 by direct taxation.

Massachusetts has a debt of \$15,243,000, and raises \$2,840,000 by direct taxation.

New York has a debt of \$35,290,000, and raises \$4,000,000 by direct taxation.

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GRAND DISPLAY

OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods

AT

A. N. REID & CO'S

—

We are showing one of the largest, cheapest and best assortments of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods in Belleville, all bought before the recent advance, and at prices very much lower than ever. Our importations for this Fall and Winter are very much larger than any previous season and we are prepared to give all who favor us with a call extra bargains in all classes of Dry Goods. Every person coming to the city should not fail to look through our immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

Hundreds of pieces of new Dress Goods, in all styles and makes, with the latest trimmings to match. Our stock of Dress Goods is very large and well assorted, and the prices are very low. Every lady should make it her business to examine our beautiful assortment of Dress Goods. Please remember that we make Dresses and Mantles to order. Miss Barrett, who has charge of our Dress and Mantle making, is acknowledged to turn out the most stylish and best fitting dresses and mantles by far.

SILKS & SATINS.

In all makes of Silks and Satins we claim to sell them at a less profit than any other house in the city. This season our importation of these goods are very large, and only about half the price sold at two years ago. Remember, when you want a silk or satin dress we will be pleased to show you through whether you purchase or not.

MOURNING GOODS.

We keep all the leading makes in Black Goods, and notwithstanding the great advance on these goods we are in a position to offer them lower than ever.

PLUSHES AND VELVETS.

75 boxes of Dress and Mantle Plushes in all shades & prices.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

250 German Jackets for children and misses, beautifully made and perfect fitting, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

LADIES' MANTLES & ULSTERS.

We are showing a large and beautiful assortment of short and long Mantles and Ulsters. We are selling lovely Jersey and Rough Jackets, nicely trimmed, at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00, really worth 25 per cent. more. Handsome long Ottoman satin finish cloth Mantles at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00, the cheapest Mantles in the city.

MANTLE & ULSTER CLOTH.

40 pieces of Mantle and Ulster Cloths in all makes, from 60c per yd. up. Mantles made to order, a perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

FIFTY.

50 pieces of Gray Flannel, from 15c. No other house sells Gray and Blue Flannel as close.

75 PAIRS, ALL WOOL BLANKETS.

Large, heavy all pure wool White Blankets at \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50. Also Gray, Red, Blue and Cardinal Blankets. 50 pairs Horse Blankets, extra value.

60 DOZ. KID GLOVES.

Sixty doz. beautiful 4 Button Kid Gloves, in all the newest shades, at only 50c a pair. Ask to see them.

EXTRA VALUE IN

Wool Shawls, Clouds, Squares, Hoods, Gloves and Hosier Linen Gloves, Mitts, Fingering Yarn, Ladies' under wear, Jerseys, Wool Jackets, Men's Cardigan Jackets, Cotton Yarns, Bags, Gray and White Cottons, Table Linens and Towels, Wool Garters, Tickings, Sheetings, etc., etc.

100 DOZEN.

One hundred dozen Men's Shirts and Drawers at 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c and \$1.00.

FUR TRIMMING.

Fur Trimming in all widths and colors. The new Ball Fur Trimming, also the new Tail Trimming. See our Fur Trimming before buying elsewhere.

WEBS AND OVERCOATINGS.

Owing to our large and increasing Ordered Clothing trade our importations for this fall and winter surpass any previous season. Scotch, English and Irish Tweeds, French Worsts and Overcoatings at prices very much less than ever. Mr. J. H. Mills, Belleville's popular cutter, has charge of this department, and every garment is warranted a perfect fit or no sale. Only first-class trimmings will be used, as we cannot afford to lose our reputation by putting in second rate stuff. We also have a large range of Tweeds by the yard, at prices lower than ever. Every man and boy should inspect our immense variety and get our prices. Good Suits made to order at \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18 and \$20.

Please call and see whether we are prepared to carry out what we advertise.

All goods sold at One Price Only.

A. N. REID & CO.

Belleville, Oct. 29th, 1886.

—

Change of Business!

HAVING sold out the photograph studio that I have so successfully carried on during the past eight years under the name of Brock & Co.,

I beg to announce to my patrons and all who took my pictures, for a low price, that I have taken the photo studio lately occupied by Mr. Lloyd, owner of Mr. Overell's store, and now located on the corner of Main and Front Streets.

Having sold all the fixtures and fittings mentioned above to the new proprietor, I have nothing left to retain, so will be compelled to close my studio.

In the future price shall be in keeping with the cost of labor.

BRICK & CO.,

NOTICE.

MY wife, Margaret Jane McRoy, having left my bed and board without due cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons, near or far, to have any communication with her, or to be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JAMES D. COY.

Belleville, Oct. 22, 1886.

—

THE ART BRILLIANT!

—

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbidden from buying or

leasing a room or house, young or old, in the city of Belleville, during the month of October, unless it is occupied by a family.

JOHN TANNER,

Lot 2, 8th and Rawdon.

\$50 Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the party that will burn, damage or destroy a number of MUDGATE NETS, which were in the water a little while ago, between the mouth of the Grand River and the village of Mudgegate, on or before the 1st of October, 1886.

JOHN TANNER,

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Weekly Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL 53.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1866.

NO. 47

F. E. O'LEARY,
BARRISTER, solicitor, Notary Public, &
Office over Dominion Bank, Belleville,
Ontario.

1852&1/2

FALKNER & MASSON
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notary Publics, &
Agents, Ridley Block, Campbell St., Bel-
leville, Ont.

N. B. FALKNER

STEWART MARSH

JOHN A. FORIN.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, &
Agent, 160 King St., Belleville.

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BARRISTER and Attorney, Notary Public,
and Agent, No. 1 and 3 Albany Block, Belleville,
Ontario.

CHARLES A. ABRAHAM,

ISSUER Marriage Licences, Office, Ontario
Office, opposite County Hall, Belleville,
Ontario, and at Keweenaw and Calumet Streets, near Post
bridge.

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Agent, 180 King St., Belleville.

N. B.—Money to loan at 6 per cent.—4581

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Agent, 180 King St., Belleville.

D. K. M. MCKINNON.

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Report Block (over old post office) Bridge
Street, Money to loan.

E. M. COOK, M. D., C. H. W. H. M. S.
HOMOPATHIST, Graduate of Phil-
adelphia College of Physicians and
Fellow of the Hahnemann Medical Society of
China, and Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons of New York, Office and
residence, over Haines & Miller's book and
stationery store, Front Street. Telephone com-
munication.

GUS PORTER.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, &
Agent, directly opposite Post Office,
Bridge Street, Money to loan.

W. H. HASTINGS.

SOLICITOR, Madoc, Ont., Office
Olympe Block.

GEO. D. DICKSON.

BARRISTER, A.A., Post Office Block,
Bridge St., Belleville.

FLINT & SONS.

Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, &c., Office
in Ridley Block, next door to Division
Court Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

JAMES R. ELLIOTT. GEO. J. SHERIFF

N. B.—Money to loan at lowest rates and on
best terms for straight loans.

dkw

JOHN J. FLINT.

BARRISTER, has received a large quantity
of money to loan at 6, 6 1/2 and 7 per
cent. for all kinds of business.

dkw

W. J. GIBSON, M. A., M. D., C. M.

FORMERLY House Surgeon of Kingston
General Hospital. Graduate of Queen's
University, and Member of the Royal College
of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

E. S. WILSON, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, graduate of the
University of Michigan, and Member of the
House of Assembly of the Montreal General
Hospital and Office, Flanigan's Building.

J. J. FARLEY, M. D., C. M.

MONTRÉAL, and M. R. C. S. England,
Office and Residence, Front Street, over
Bank of Commerce.

D. B. TRACY.

HAVING come from Europe, is prepared to
meet his patients as usual at his residence,
Hotel Street. Consulting physician to the
Royal Victoria Hospital, and Star in m., daily, now.

GEORGE W. WALKER, L. D. S.

SURGEON Dentist, Front Street, Belleville.
Office, directly opposite the Anglo-American
Can House, and residence, over the same.

WM. WRAY.

CONVEYANCER, Commissioner, &c., &c.

Drawing with a speciality.

Tidily conducted. Residences, Twoed St.,
Gow.

THOMAS WILLIS,

COUNTY Treasurer, Conveyancer, Land
and General Agent, Office Show Hall,
Courts House Grounds.

MONEY TO INVEST

UPON easy terms.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,

Barrister, &c.,
Bridge St., Belleville.

JOHN WILLSON,

Clerk of the 12th Division Court, County
of Hastings, Post Office L'Ambe, Ont.

WILLIAM N. FORTON,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Royal Public Con-
sideration, Office Express and
Telegraph Office, Thompson's Block, Bridge
Street, Belleville. Thompson's Block, private
room, agent for the Trust and Loan Com-
pany of Canada.

JOHN YOUNK,

OFFICE and residence Front Street, Bel-
leville, Nov. 12th.

U. E. THOMPSON,

TOWN PASSENGER AGENT, G. T.
Bridge St.

D. GUNN,

Agent G. T. R.
Belleville, March 5, 1870.

FARM TO LET.

THIS undersigned will let lot No. 3 in the
2nd and 3rd fl. of the Hungate Building, 100
Front St., to any person who can give
sufficient security for the comfort of guests. The
prior most respectfully hopes by strict attention to
make their patronage.

ROBERT GIBSON,

28th

Proprietor.

FIREFIRE II

TO the farmers and business men of North
Hastings, Insure your property in the
Royal Insurance Company of England. As
the fire insurance companies have been
lately engaged in a great deal of competition
for the comfort of guests. The prior
most respectfully hopes by strict attention to
make their patronage.

A. CHARD,

Agent.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

LOT No. 25 in lots concession of Sidney, Con-
sideration, 115 acres, known as the Hold
farm. Also 12th 15th Concession of Thurso,
50 acres. Apply to

P. E. PALMER.

A SOURCE OF GREAT TROUBLE.

The most prolific source of chronic
illness is indigestion or dyspepsia, causing uneasiness
of the bowels. Blood Bitters has cured cases of
this disease, known even in 10 year old
children. It is easily prepared.

HILLIARD'S CATHARAL REMEDY—a pos-
tumous gift for Calcarious, Diapherous and Cancer
Mouth.

The Aylmer Divorce Case.

Arthur's Brutality Brought to Light
Lady Aylmer Granted a Divorce.

LONDON, November 5.—The evidence in
the divorce case of Sir Arthur Aylmer against
his wife was brought to the court yesterday
by Sir Arthur himself. He said he had obtained
a divorce in 1854; that he had been separated
from his wife from the day after their
marriage in 1854; that he had invariably repaid
her for the cost of a house, and had given
her £1000 a year for the support of her son.
After one of his customary orgies, it was shown that Sir Arthur
Aylmer had given £1000 to the Secular Society's ritual.—*Times*.

West's Cough Syrup, the household remedy for
colds, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis,
whooping-cough, asthma and consumption.
N.B.—Take 1 or 2 bottles. All druggists.

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N. B.—Money to loan at 6 per cent.—4581

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BARRISTER & ORWELL, Nos. 1 and 2
Report Block (over old post office) Bridge
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Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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Court Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

JAMES R. ELLIOTT. GEO. J. SHERIFF

N. B.—Money to loan at lowest rates and on
best terms for straight loans.

dkw

The Aylmer Divorce Case.

Arthur's Brutality Brought to Light
Lady Aylmer Granted a Divorce.

LONDON, November 5.—The evidence in
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her £1000 a year for the support of her son.
After one of his customary orgies, it was shown that Sir Arthur
Aylmer had given £1000 to the Secular Society's ritual.—*Times*.

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N.B.—Take 1 or 2 bottles. All druggists.

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N. B.—Money to loan at 6 per cent.—4581

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LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.



"Yes," answered Codie, "I do; it's very good. I know a great many things, and I'm a good student. They have torch-light processions, and band parades, and bollard-speeches. I used to think I might perhaps be a poet or a writer, or even thought of being an artist; I didn't know about that. But I was rather hasty. In Mr. Havisham's workshop it would be impudent to feel so much pride. I used to be—oh, I know about that. I don't know what I thought I should like to be."

"It is rather difficult being a page-boy," said Mr. Havisham.

"It's a naked life,

and there are no torch-light processions!"

Mr. Havisham crossed his own legs and put his hands behind his head, and then he began to talk again.

"I am afraid it will come to you very easily," he said.

"An earl is—a very important person."

"He's a president," said Codie. "The torch-light processions are not very long, and they always stop at the Earl's house."

"An earl," said Mr. Havisham, "is feeling rather uncertain of himself, of course."

"Very old family—extinct old."

"And still Codie thought his hands were too small for him, and that is the way with the apple woman near the park. I dare say she is of ancient lineage. She is so old it would surprise you if she had any children. I don't think she'd be able to have any, though. I think she's got a very good heart, and she's very kind, and she's got a very good soul. People like Dick, but they don't like Jane, and sometimes they don't come along. So, to my wife rich, I've just paid her a visit, and I hope she'll give me a long way to go. I'd get him some new clothes and new brushes, and start him off. No one wants to be sent away."

There could have been nothing more confounding and innocent than the way in which he had spoken of the apple woman near the park. I dare say she is of ancient lineage. She is so old it would surprise you if she had any children. I don't think she'd be able to have any, though. I think she's got a very good heart, and she's very kind, and she's got a very good soul. People like Dick, but they don't like Jane, and sometimes they don't come along. So, to my wife rich, I've just paid her a visit, and I hope she'll give me a long way to go. I'd get him some new clothes and new brushes, and start him off. No one wants to be sent away."

That made twenty days, and he grew tired, and he wanted to go home, and he was quite fortunate—a gentleman gave him fifty cents and I bought apples from her instead. You feel sorry for any one that's so poor, and so old, and so lonely, and so sad, and so long has gone into poverty, but still pain is worse."

Mr. Havisham felt rather at a loss as he lay in bed, with his companion, a somnolent little boy.

"I'm afraid you'll not quite understand me," he explained. "What I mean is, I mean that the reason of such a family has been known in the world a long time; perhaps for hundreds of years, bearing that name, and that's why it's spoken of in history."

"I am afraid you will never be forgotten."

That's because of the Declaration of Independence, you know, and the Fourth of July. You know it very well."

"The Right Honourable Earl of Dorkin, and Mr. Havisham, was created an earl four hundred years ago."

"Well, we are not nobles."

"That was a long time ago."

"I will tell you all that I want to tell you all."

"I am sorry to say, but I will tell you all."

"I will tell you all."

Poetry.

LOST AT SEA.

"I am lost, I am lost, light as a dove,
I am lost, and far from its hold.
My dove is within its bosom. It is singing
For who has found their way to God, yet
never."

"Even so, even so, the sea holds them
ever."

YES, even still your grave; the sea keeps
her, her arms around her, her eyes closed.
I know not if it's light or dark now sleeping.
Quick and slow, quick and slow, sleep.
But I have still some little sleep."

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY.

BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

[Couches.]

And the end of the matter was that Dick soberly lay right out, and found himself in a room full of people, and some new braves and a most astonishing sign and oaths. He could not believe in his good luck any more. He had been so lucky and his own limbs could not move him; he walked about like a lost black in a dream; he stared at his young brother with a sort of fear, as though he might at any moment. He scarcely seemed to realize anything until Cedric put out his hand to shake it with him before going to speak again. "I'm sorry," he said, "but though he tried to speak steadily, there was a little trouble in his voice and he writhed his big fingers. "I'm sorry, I'm going away to leave you, but perhaps I shall come back when I'm an earl. And I would write to me, to me, to me again." Then he looked at Mr. Havisham and touched his cap. "Thanky, sir, I bring you down here an' fur' wot yo've done. He's a good boy, he's a good boy." "We'll see that he's a good boy," he said. "We'll see that he's a good boy."

Dick winked his eyes also, and, looking round, saw that he was an educated boot black, and he would have found it difficult to tell what he felt just then, if he had tried; perhaps that was why he did n't try, and only raised his eyes and swallowed a lump in his throat.

"I wish yo was n't goin' away," he said in a hasty, half-sobbing tone, as his eyes again. Then he looked at Mr. Havisham and touched his cap. "Thanky, sir, I bring you down here an' fur' wot yo've done. He's a good boy, he's a good boy." Jerry had a shap of him. He's such a game little fellow, an' such a queer little one."

Then he turned away so he stood and looked after them in a dazed kind of way, and there was still a mist in his eyes, red and raw in his throat, as he watched the gathering little crowd, looking only along the side of its tall, rigid escort.

Until the day of his departure, his lordship spent as much time as possible with Mr. Hobbs, the steward. Cedric, interested upon Mr. Hobbs, was much depressed in spirit. When his young friend brought him in a small box containing gifts on a silver tray and chatted with Hobbs, it was difficult to acknowledge his presence.

Hobbs had the case on his stout knee, and blew his nose violently several times. There's a son, a wife, a child," he said. Cedric held the case wide open, told himself what to say. "From his oldest friend, Lord Fauntleroy, to Mr. Hobbs. We'll see, we'll see, remember me. I don't want to go."

Mr. Hobbs blew his nose very loud again. "I ain't forgot you," he said, speaking a trifle huskily, as Dick laid aside, "ned don't you go and forget me when you get among the British aristocracy."

"I ain't forgot you," whoever was a son, a wife, a child, he said. "I spent my happiest hours with you; at least of my happiest hours. I hope you'll come to see me some time. I sure my grandpa's a great man, and I hope he'll write and ask you when I tell him about you. You—you wouldn't mind having an earl, would you? I never thought of you just because he was one, if he invited me to his house."

"I'd come to see you," replied Mr. Hobbs, gruffly.

It was agreed to be agreed that if he received a pressing invitation from the earl to come and spend a few months at Dorchester Castle, he was to lay aside his republican prejudices and pack his valise at once.

At last all the preparations were complete; the day came when the trunks were taken to the steamer, and the hour arrived when the carriage stood at the door. A curious feeling of loneliness came upon the little boy. His canaries had been shut up in the same cage for a long time; when he came down the stairs, the cage was large and wet, and her sweet mouth was trembling. Cedric went to her, and she burst into tears, and he put his arm around her, and then kissed her. He knew something made them both cry, though he scarcely knew what it was; but one or two little thoughts rose to his lips.

"We like that little house, Dearest, didn't we?" he said. "We'll always will. It's won't we?"

"Yes, darling," he answered, in a low, sweet voice.

And then they went into the carriage and Cedric sat very close to her, and as he looked out of the window, he looked her over and stroked her hair, and then he closed.

And then, it seemed almost directly, there was the steamer in the midst of the wildest bustle and confusion; the carriages were driving down and leaving passengers; passengers were getting into a state of excitement and rage which had not arrived and threatened to burst. The steam-trains and cars were being bumped down and dragged about; sailors were uncoupling ropes and chains, and the men who were giving orders; ladies and gentlemen and children and nurses were coming out; some were laughing and looking gay; some were weeping and had tears two or three were crying and touching their eyes with their handkerchiefs. Cedric, said something to interest him on every side, and at last, as the carriages at the furled sails, at the tall trees, which seemed almost to touch the top of the hill, began to make plans for commanding with the wind, he was somewhat impatient on the subject of pirates.

It was just at the very last, when he was standing leaning on the railing of the deck, that the final preparation was being made, and the sailors, who were enjoying the scene, and the wharves, that had rung out to call to a slight boat, in the name of the port, from him. Cedric was hurriedly forced to leave through that group and coming towards him, he saw that something red in his hand. It was Dick. He came up to Cedric quite breathless.

"I've run all the way," he said. "I've come down to see yo' self. Trade's been primed, and I've got out o' what I had yesterday. Yo' boy for yo' sake, and I've been along the swells. Take with the lawyer. You don't know what I was trying to get through them fellers, but I wanted to tell yo' self, I want to let me up."

"It's a hankerker," he panted, "and I want to live to my wife and children. I don't like it; but there are a great many troubles in this world, and you have to bear them. Mrs. Hobbs and I, and I've heard Mr. Hobbs say it, too. And Cedric wants me to live with my wife and children, because you, all his children are gone, and he's sorry for a man, when all his children are gone. I and one was killed, suddenly

The memory of a man past, and days that now

are all the happiness earth can give us.

The same distance, the same distance, but

I feel the yester, an' power, and time.

I feel the yester, an' power, and time,

the same distance, the same distance, but

now I'm on, an' power, and time.

Lead in, on, an' power, and time,

from out, on, lead in, on, power, and time.

In, out, on, lead in, on, power, and time,

out, in, on, lead in, on, power, and time.

And so you are going to try to like the

Earth, "he said.

Yes, answered his brother. "It's my

relatives, and of course you have to like

your relatives; and besides, he's been very

kind. When a person does so many things

for you, you can't help but like him. If he

want for, of course you'd like him if he

wasn't your relation; but when he's your

relation, and does that, why, you're very

roud of him."

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roud of him."

Do you think, suggested Mr. Havisham,

"he will be fond of you?"

He could hold the handkerchief in his hand. It was of bright red silk, ornamented with purple bows and ribbons and gold lace.

There was a great straining and cracking and confusion.

The people on the wharf began to shout to the sailors, and the sailors and the

people on the pier.

Good-bye! Good-bye! Good-bye!

Lord Fauntleroy looked forward and waved his red handkerchief.

"Good-bye! Good-bye! Good-bye!"

Lord Fauntleroy moved away, and the people cheered again, and Cedric's mother drew the veil over her eyes, and then began to shout to the sailors and the people on the pier.

Good-bye! Good-bye! Good-bye!

Lord Fauntleroy sprang at a gilly short.

He had come to say good-bye to his mother.

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Remnants of Carpets.

We have accumulated a number of the best remnants of carpets in each pattern for small articles.

We offer them at a large discount on the price we paid for them, so that you may keep up your carpeting in good shape.

We will also sell in Wood and Union Carpets, and will be pleased to show them to any who may call.

We have also shorter remnants of carpets, which we offer very considerably.

LACE CURTAINS.

In single pairs of patterns at about two-thirds of the usual price. Many more pairs at from \$12 to \$15 offered very cheap.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

The Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, NOV. 18.

WEST HASTINGS ELECTION.

A meeting of the Liberal Conservative party of West Hastings will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Club, Robertson's block, Belleville, on Thursday, Nov. 20, at half past seven, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the approaching elections.

As nearly a month remains before the Provincial Elections, every Conservative in the riding is requested to turn out.

D. H. MURRAY,
W. B. NORTHRUP,
Secretary.
Trenton, Nov. 16, 1856.

MERE MENTION.

Few allusions of the blood use East India Tinters.

The sturding residence of John Gallagher, Striding, was burned on Tuesday morning.

Mr. John F. McElroy had a black redwood chair, value \$100,000, in the 5th suspension of Liverpool, which grew 12 feet 4 inches, during last summer.

Fon chokes, cramps and pains of all kinds use Indian Chalk.

The Court for revision of the Voters' List for 1856 for the municipality of Belleville will be held before Judge Lazier, at the public hall on Monday, 22nd inst., at 10 o'clock a.m.

The Grand Trunk Railway has issued orders for the cutting of all trees standing within 200 feet of their tracks. The law allows them to do this without notice to the owners.

East India Tonics Bitters contain one of the best Indian remedies for the kidneys.

A number of boys have been in the habit of congregating in the new Bridge Street Church on Sunday and tampering with the workmen's tools. Two boys with a key that fits the door of the shop were sent for by two of the carpenters who had lost tools on the Sunday before and were on the watch.

A good business education is one of the best investments a man can make. When starting in the world of life, it is easily earned and can be turned to profitable account in a hundred ways on this wide continent. The Ontario Business College, Belleville, is well calculated to obtain it. Send for the College circular.

A Curious Pastor.

It is a valuable article for persons to know that there is no better or more certain remedy for croop than Illyrian's Low Oil internally and externally. This handy household remedy will be had of any druggist.

A Cherished Pastor.

With many of painful afflictions may be met with Haynes' Yellow Oil. James M. Bell, 100 Main Street, Oneida, N.Y. In terms for rheumatism, back, spines, etc., many painful complaints too numerous to mention. It is used internally or externally.

Was Hadly Beaten.

Mr. Clapp, Belleville, went to New York and paid \$100 for a bill note. The money was put in a safe, and when he came home to Captain Vining, there Mr. Bradley, ex-postmaster, knew that Clapp had the key, and, on opening the safe, found it empty, and a handful of mortal cash. It is needless to say that Clapp was a surprised man. He hurried across to Kingston and was home a sadder but a wiser man.—*W.H.*

Bellefille Redemeering Herself.

It has often been remarked that our citizens did not generally patronize really good enterments, but, we are glad to say, we are beginning to be a little more remiss and not apply ourselves so much to the support of the theatricals, which has secured the popularity of the Bellefille Musical concert, on Nov. 12th. The place is rapidly filling up, and the grand entertainment of the great virtuous are now sure of a good house.

A Radical Change.

David Sullivan of Malone, Oct., takes pleasure in recommending Doroch Electro Light, 100 Main Street, Malone, for his term of service. From him a couple are soon to be confirmed believers in that method.

An Accident.

Then Nightingale, braver for fellow's Brox, was assisting in lowering a barrel of coal into the basement of the High School on Tuesday. It fell out of the hands of the men above and fell upon him. He was pinned to the floor. When it was found that he was badly cut and bruised, Dr. Tracy was sent for and the injured man taken to his home near the university.

Received His Discharge.

The young man Verner, the Bellefille bank clerk who was sent to the penitentiary for embezzlement, received his discharge a few days ago and left for the West. It was thought that when he entered the penitentiary he would not live to see the end of his term. He is now half dead and heavily. *Agnes N.*

Deserved Promotion.

We understand that Mr. R. H. Thompson, Deputy Reeve, has withdrawn from the contest of the Reevership of the township of Madoc, against the present Reeve, Mr. John Gaskin, and a third candidate. We are in a position to state that the principal claim is concerned. We are informed that Mr. Thompson withdrew on the understanding that Mr. Cassey will retire in his favor the following year.

For the Babies.

It is not necessary to burn ears. Men and women who consider the Puffen's Pancreas Extract is the only safe, sure and effective remedy for ear trouble, will find it in the hands of Dr. N.C. Pidson & Co., apothecaries on each side of the Hudson in New York.

Small Returns.

On Sunday night, McCollum's mill, in Stirling, was visited by a burglar, or burglars, and a small amount of money was taken. The police are investigating the case.

Try It.

Two of the most troublesome complaints to parents are diarrhea and whooping cough, but Dr. Hayes' Cough Syrup at once removes both for adults and children, in a manly and forcible way.

Country Tax Sale.

Parties interested will do well to note that the time for realization of lands sold for taxes at the country tax sale, is November 24th, 1856.

Food For Consumption.

Dr. Hayes' Cough Syrup, 10c. per fl. oz., is a powerful restorative, taking away the grippe, and increases the fluid, and fatigues the heart and lungs, and is a valuable medicine for both for adults and children.

For Consumption.

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The Vacant Office.

The registration of Carlton, the County of York, and the shriveling up of Mr. Lincoln's body have been causes of much mirth. It is to be hoped that the Ontario Government is about to fill these offices.

A new office was created last winter in view of the general election. For many years the registrar of Lenox has been incapacitated, and his wife has been dead for a year. He often departs, leaving the registration vacant, and it is now officially announced that his position is to be filled by Mr. Hawley, a prominent representative of the county in the Legislature. Mr. Hawley is the head of the Law Society of Ontario. If he is to be chosen, it will be remembered that he is a mysterious stranger operated. That gentleman held a number of posts in the dark rooms of the before the dissolution of the House of Commons.

The gold coins were introduced one evening, and to each the mysterious stranger handed a bill from under the bedclothes. He is known to have received a sum of money. Other plans for bribery were also adopted, and as a result Mr. Hawley was elected only to be unseated by Mr. McLean.

Mr. Hawley's active supporters were reported to be corrupt practices, and some were said to be received by the American side until the truth was out. It was awarded a vote of thanks by the Reform Association of Lenox on his return from exile, for his action in the great cause of justice. During the course of time Mr. Hawley himself is to receive his reward. The shrievalty of Wellington is to be filled by Mr. McLean. This politician is known to be a man of influence, and something is known about magistrates' courts and the verdicts of juries. The shrievalty to which he is to be appointed will be for business—but what Canadian cars are concerned may be a source of trouble to business to bring on the elections during Christmas week. It was a bad stroke of policy on the part of the Ontario Government.

(Toronto News—Independent Gr.).

Of course a general election right in the middle of the Christmas season will be bad for business—but what Canadian cars are concerned may be a source of trouble to business to bring on the elections during Christmas week. It was a bad stroke of policy on the part of the Ontario Government.

(Toronto News—Independent Gr.)

G. W. Brown, of Toronto, the wall-street agent for the Canadian Pacific, considered that it would be a sensible move to business to bring on the elections during Christmas week. It was a bad stroke of policy on the part of the Ontario Government.

(Toronto News—Independent Gr.)

Of course a general election right in the middle of the Christmas season will be bad for business—but what Canadian cars are concerned may be a source of trouble to business to bring on the elections during Christmas week. It was a bad stroke of policy on the part of the Ontario Government.

(Toronto News—Independent Gr.)

Mr. Mowat goes to the country now because he is consulting with Mr. Blake they have decided that this is the most opportune time, at least for the present, to approach the politicians. The talk in yesterday's Globe about the franchise having been won and therefore an appeal to the people might be made in more tangible.

It is, however, true that Mr. Mowat has been greatly frightened, and is afraid of him for his safety. He is, however, as safe as any man in the country.

To lose the Presbyterian vote would probably be angry where they are in the spontaneous, first, because they are in violation of the law.

Another lion that threatened Mr. Mowat's path was the new Parliament Building.

If he had brought on another election he would have been forced to tell the Legislature that the cost of the building would run well on a million and a half. That would have been a big log to roll out of the way.

Meeting of Hobbies at Batcote.

WINDSOR, Nov. 24.—The Member for Windham, who was deprived of their independence while they sat and supported the Ministry in the Legislature at last, has now become an active member of all sorts of wrong doings, and is the partner or guardian of the independent of the representatives of the people. At least, so he says. If he can earnestly do his duty to the people, he will be a good legislator, he will at once condemn these appointments, and invite the electors to join him in punishing the Government which is responsible for them—Mair.

"Nothing but lies."

Sometimes lies are uttered in an apparently earnest way and incidentally, as it were, while discussing some other point. For example, while trying to meet the exposure of Mr. C. Cameron's dangerous manipulations from Quebec, he lies on the Indian question, the Globe makes

"Truth and every authority try to satisfy the people that it was proper to starve the Indians anywhere while the large proportion of over six tenths of the grant in their aid was food away in salaries and luxuries for Mr. Dewart and his official horde."

That is a deliberate outrage. Here are the facts for the fall of 1885, June 30, 1886, the last to which the public have access. The total expenditure on account of the Indians was \$1,000,000, of which this sum was one-half, one-half was for provisions, \$169,408 for schools, \$32,246 for farm wagons and \$126,800, or less than one-half, for the Indians.

Mr. Dewart has exaggerated the expenses five fold. But while this may appear a very gross case, it may be observed that a Grant of \$1,000,000 is not a sum to be expected of one fifth company favorably with the general run of such charges. As the Globe from which we borrow the above figures, observes, the expense of providing for the Indians nearly equals as was the case in the case of the liberal government. They spent \$117,069 for the same purposes out of \$207,766 in 1879, or nearly one-half of the whole amount.—Kingston News.

Cowardly Grate.

They refuse to allow opposition to Mr. Blake at a session.

A correspondent at Deseronto sends us the following statement of facts, which carries its own comment:

On the 1st and 2nd of September last, the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte Reserve had a meeting at the house of the leading Reformers (Mr. Blake and others), and the leading Conservatives, Sir John and others. No Reformer was present except Mr. J. G. Blaikie.

Our party friends told me that Mr. Blake or his party had issued no notice of a meeting for Friday, Nov. 19th, where Mr. Blake and others had been invited to the meeting, so as they had been asked to meet the Conservatives on the platform of the Mohawk demonstration they should give the right to reply at their meeting. We do. What we therefore sent the following telegram:

To Hon. Edward Blake, Toronto. On behalf of the Conservative Association I ask you to give the right to reply to your address here on Friday. Are you willing?

Signed,

HENRY L. BROWNE.

We received, after sending the second telegram:

TORONTO, Oct. 16, 1886. I write you this afternoon referring you to my words in the above telegram.

EDWARD BLAKE.

A copy of letter.

TORONTO, Nov. 16, '86. I write you this afternoon referring you to my words in the above telegram.

EDWARD BLAKE.

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Poetry.

THE PRIVATE OF THE BUFFS.

The incident which these verses celebrate was recorded in the Chinese correspondence between the Emperor of China and King George IV. It relates to an English soldier, who on falling into the hands of the Chinese, was knocked on the head and his body thrown on a dung-hill. He lay silent and dead; but when he was rescued from the dead, he was found to be alive. He had been qualified and served; A drumming private of the Buffs, To serve beneath the frowning's frown, He stands in English Britain's crown, And type of all his race.

Fear, reached him low, untouched, A heart with English instinct fraught, As he lay on his body limb from limb, Bring word, or axe, or gun, or spear, He only knew that not through him

Shall England cease to shame.

She! Kestrel hoop-sellum son! I bring dreams to come and go; Bright dreams of where the sun giveth light to living water;

The smile above his father's door,

Must it then watch it rise no more,

Doom'd to sleep in young life?

Yes, here comes it. With strength like steel

Let us take the van on by,

He's quaffed and swells;

A drumming private of the Buffs,

To serve beneath the frowning's frown,

He stands in English Britain's crown,

And type of all his race.

Fear, reached him low, untouched,

A heart with English instinct fraught,

As he lay on his body limb from limb,

Bring word, or axe, or gun, or spear,

He only knew that not through him

—Sir Francis Beaufort's Doge.

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEY.

BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

[Continued.]

When, later in the evening, Mr. Havisham had presented himself at the Castle, he found it closed; it stood in the dark. He found him sitting by the fire in a luxurious easy-chair, his feet on a stool, a book in his hand, and at the last page. From the expression of his shabby eyes, Mr. Havisham concluded that, in spite of his pretence at calmness, he was nervous and secretly anxious.

"I have you, Mr. Havisham, come back; you know what's the news?"

"Lord Fauntley and his mother are at Court," replied Mr. Havisham.

"They're the royal very well and are in excellent health."

The Earl made a half-patient sound and said nothing.

"I glad to hear it," he said briskly.

"So far, so good. Make yourself comfortable. Have a glass of wine and settle down."

"His lordship remains with his mother to-night. To-morrow I will bring him to the Castle."

The Earl's elbow was resting on the arm of the chair; he put his hand up and shielded his eyes with it.

"Well," he said, "go on. You know I told you I wanted to talk to you about the matter I knew nothing whatever about it. What kind of a lad is he? I don't care about the mother; what sort of a lad is he?"

Mr. Havisham drank a little of the glass of port he had poured for himself, and sat waiting in it for a long time.

"It is rather difficult to judge of the character of a child of seven," he said cautiously.

The Earl's prejudices were very intense.

He looked up quickly and uttered a rough word.

"A fool, is he?" he exclaimed. "Or a clumsy cub? His American blood tells, though."

"I do not think it injured him, my lord," replied the lawyer, in his dry, deliberate fashion.

"I don't know much about children, but I thought him rather a fool."

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